



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Air Quality

Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

CAS 1746-01-6

Current North Carolina AAL = 3.0×10^{-9} mg/m³ (annual carcinogen)

AAL Documentation

Inhalation Unit Risk (IUR)¹ = 3.3×10^{-5} per pg/m³

The Inhalation Unit Risk Factor was divided by 10 to compensate for animal to human extrapolation.

Modified IUR = $\frac{3.3 \times 10^{-5}}{10} = 3.3 \times 10^{-6}$ per pg/m³

TCDD is classified as a probable human carcinogen by EPA, Group B2. In accordance with North Carolina guidelines, a 1 in 100,000 risk estimate was used to derive the AAL.

$$\text{Linear calculation} = \frac{1 \text{ pg}}{3.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per pg/m}^3} = \frac{x}{1 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$x = 3.0 \text{ pg/m}^3$$

$$\text{AAL for TCDD}^2 = 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mg/m}^3$$

Unit Risk Factors verified by EPA 8/5/91

Oral = 4.5 pg/L

Inhalation = 3.3×10^{-5} pg/m³

This information has been reconstructed using the decision matrix established by the North Carolina Academy of Sciences Air Toxics Panel, September, 1986.

¹ Source: EPA Health Assessment Document for Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (1985), EPA/600/8-84/014F. The Inhalation Unit Risk (IUR) factor for TCDD was derived from the geometric mean of slope estimates from two animal feeding carcinogenicity studies: Kociba et al (1978) and NTP (1980). Route-to-route extrapolation calculations were conducted to derive the IUR of $3.3 \times 10^{-5} (\text{pg/m}^3)^{-1}$.

² $1 \text{ pg/m}^3 = 10^{-9} \text{ mg/m}^3$